

May 24, 1999

after receiving a request from the registrant for a specific product to either agree to accept the registration package approved by the Canadian Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) or to explain their reasons for not approving the request.

Clearly, there is an inequity in pesticide registrations, particularly for canola, wheat, and barley, between the United States and Canada. In the case of canola, Canada has about 40 pesticides registered while the United States has only seven. American farmers ought to have access to the same, environmentally safe pest control tools that are available to their Canadian counterparts.

Mr. Speaker, American farmers are facing 50 year low commodity prices, at the same time costs of production are continuing to rise. The Pesticide Registration Harmonization Act of 1999 is a step in the right direction of leveling the playing field for American producers.

HONORING THE KIWANIS CLUB OF
MERRICK ON THEIR 50TH ANNI-
VERSARY

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the 50th anniversary of the Kiwanis Club of Merrick which occurred on Sunday, May 23, 1999.

Known as "The Club With a Heart," the work of the Kiwanis Club of Merrick has benefited children, senior citizens, teachers, students, disabled youth, needy families and Merrick residents in general. By engaging in activities of fundamental importance to our community, the club has consistently shown itself to be a leader in civic service.

Whether it is the distribution of food baskets to needy families during the holidays, awarding scholarship funds to deserving high school graduates, picnicking with disabled youth or sponsoring geriatric home visits and sing-alongs, the dedicated members of the Merrick Kiwanis Club have played a crucial role in bettering the lives of countless members of New York's third district since the club's foundation in 1949.

Most recently, the club has undertaken efforts to donate pediatric trauma kits and portable emergency generators to local fire departments and distribute bicycle safety helmets free to all second and third graders in local elementary schools among many other laudible ventures.

As we prepare to enter the 21st century we must recognize those who have brought us to where we are today. For members of the Merrick extended community, the Kiwanis Club and its contributions on such a broad spectrum of initiatives has played an important role in the past half century and on behalf of the third district, I would add, that it is our sincere hope that their important work continues well into the next millenium.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, on May 18, 1999, the House considered the conference report for H.R. 1141, the fiscal year 1999 emergency supplemental bill. I was not recorded on final passage of the conference report (rollcall 133), but wish the RECORD to reflect that I was supportive of the measure.

TRIBUTE TO NAT ROSS

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great civil rights and women's rights leader, an outstanding individual who has devoted his life to his family and to serving the community, Mr. Nat Ross. For the past 60 years, he has played a major role in virtually every significant movement for civil rights, empowerment, and social and economic justice. Mr. Ross will turn 95 on June 25.

Born to immigrant parents who labored as garment workers, Nat Ross started on his path to the American Dream when he was awarded a 4-year scholarship to Columbia University. There he was deeply influenced by a faculty that included John Dewey, who would become Franklin Roosevelt's "Brain Trust". Nat dedicated himself to education and to two emerging social issues, civil rights and women's rights. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1927.

Nat began his career as a printing salesman with Lincoln Graphic Arts, becoming an expert in direct mail marketing. In the 1930's he served in the civil rights movement, volunteering in Alabama in the midst of the infamous "Scottsboro Boys Case". There he would meet Johnnie West, who served as a war correspondent during World War II. They were married for 55 years until her passing.

Mr. Speaker, Nat's second career started in 1967 when he started teaching Direct Marketing at New York University. Under his leadership, the New York University Center for Direct Marketing was born and is now considered the prominent program in this field. Nat also founded the Direct Marketing Idea Exchange, a discussion club including the most prestigious talents in the business. In 1984 he was named to the Direct Marketing Association's Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing a happy 95th birthday to Nat Ross.

IN TRIBUTE TO HOLLY CAUDILL

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1999

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to notify my colleagues of the death on

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Friday, May 21st, of Holly Caudill, of San Diego, California, a vigorous and tireless advocate for persons with disabilities to have a fighting chance to achieve the American Dream.

Ms. Caudill was a young lawyer, a native of the State of Washington, and an Assistant U.S. Attorney in San Diego. And she was a quadriplegic, the result of a motor vehicle accident at age 14. Her experience, and the inspiration of her late father Paul Caudill, taught this determined woman several things—most importantly that there was little that she could not do, given a chance.

I met Ms. Caudill some years ago in a meeting where she gave me the benefit of her experience. Notwithstanding the fact that she was eager and qualified to work, the existing system of medical benefits, disability coverage, and other government programs made productive work almost impossible. A job with greater pay meant a severe reduction in benefits payments, providing a powerful disincentive against paid work for her and for other Americans with severe disabilities.

Her knowledge of the system, and her determination to succeed, together with support from others that she inspired, helped Ms. Caudill to continue to work and be a tax-paying citizen. When it came to this basic principle—that people who work for pay should not have the government arrayed against them—Holly Caudill was second to none as a vigorous, determined, effective and inspirational advocate.

I recall most vividly that in the 105th Congress, at her request, I helped her to meet with House Speaker Newt Gingrich. He was the sponsor of H.R. 2020, the Medicaid Community Attendant Services Act, which would have made a greater amount of attendant services benefits payable under the Medicaid program. She had a long and wide-ranging discussion with the Speaker and his staff—about her life, about the Speaker's bill, and, most importantly, about how important it was to stop government programs from being such a barrier to work and dignity for persons with disabilities. The Speaker himself remarked to me on several occasions about Ms. Caudill's vigor and determination, and what an inspiration she was.

With her advice, I was privileged to add my name as a cosponsor to H.R. 2020, which had 76 cosponsors at the close of the 105th Congress. And in this Congress, I am honored to be one of 163 cosponsors of a similar measure introduced by the gentleman from New York, Mr. LAZIO, which is H.R. 1180, the Work Incentives Improvement Act. I hope that we can enact this legislation.

San Diego Union-Tribune columnist Peter Rowe was the preeminent chronicler of Holly Caudill's life and her advocacy the past couple of years. I would like to quote from his column of March 23, 1999, in describing why Ms. Caudill worked as hard and fought as vigorously as she did.

"Caudill's situation is distressingly common.

"There are thousands of people—there may be tens of thousands of people—just like her," said Cyndi Jones, director of the Accessible Society Action Project (ASAP), a San Diego-based organization that lobbies on behalf of the disabled. "These people want to